

MAFeking's Reached.

Reported in London That the Bo-seiged City Had Been Relieved.

Gen. Buller's Forces about to Enter the Bo-seiged City.

London, March 20.—The war office has had no news up to this hour confirming the report of the relief of Mafeking, but Gen. Buller, parliamentary under secretary for war, replying to a private inquiry, said: "I think it is all right."

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PILIPINOS ACTIVE.

Rebels Paroled Arms and Ammunition by Spanish Residents.

Transmission of Spanish Residents.

Manila, March 19.—Gen. Ota considers Manila the most troublesome place in the situation. The insurgent Junta here, in connection with that in Hong Kong, is growing active. The military authorities have been forced to stop to Manila's assistance with the public. The local and foreign press consider the recent election calculated to incite the Filipinos to a continued revolt and prejudicial to American control.

Flora, who has just arrived here, says he knows nothing of the situation, but that he would not have dared come to Manila if he had been in control. He claims the Filipinos are in the field, and desires to watch congressional action upon the question of the Philippines. The insurgents, he says, do not expect to vanquish the Americans, but are making use of the situation in Manila of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms.

A number of representative immigrants from Manila, who are in Manila, have recently been in conference in Manila. Some have been in conference in Manila. Some have been in conference in Manila.

Reports are current here of active rebel organization in the province of Marikina, where the insurgent leaders are said to be assisted by prominent Spanish residents. Insultations have been advised not to return to their homes, but to remain under the protection of the Americans.

It is also reported that the rebels are organizing in the province of Zamboanga under Mascardo. Brigands are said to be active in the province of Nueva Ecija, where they have murdered 20 natives and Chinese.

Right about Manila, where they are committed near Tarlac. The Nueva Ecija insurgents are heavily taxing local traders and farmers, with the result that business is paralyzed and there is a general scarcity of food.

The funds for maintaining this guerrilla activity are derived from the various towns of the island, whether occupied by the Americans or not even including Manila.

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MAY NOT STRIKE.

The Machinists in Various Cities Will Govern the Tailing of a General Strike.

Chicago, March 20.—Representatives of the International Association of Machinists said that local control of the strike in the various cities will govern the tailing of a general strike.

President O'Connell and his lieutenants left for the principal centers of industry to confer with their men before leaving orders to go out.

In Cleveland, Philadelphia and Paterson, N. J., the men are said to be becoming restless under the delay in the strike order. The leaders will visit as soon as possible these cities.

Cleveland, O., March 20.—John D. Ferguson, business agent of the machinists union and vice president of the International Association of Machinists, said that no orders to strike had been received from Chicago.

"The movement here," he said, "is independent of that in Chicago. It is not a strike, but a demonstration of forcing congress to accord them the best possible terms."

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FAST MAIL WRECKED.

Mail Passengers Were Hurt—Commercial Traveler Killed as a Result of Injuries.

Montgomery, Ala., March 20.—The fast mail on the Plant system which was wrecked about a mile and a half from Montgomery, resulting in the injury of number of passengers. Wm. Kelly, a commercial traveler, from St. Louis, is dying as a result of his injuries.

Others hurt were: R. L. Todd, division manager of the Plant system Montgomery; Jack Conner, southern passenger agent of the Mobile and Ohio; Montgomery; Conner, head, fatally; C. L. Mizell, a merchant of bank, serious.

A train was slowing up for a brief when the rear trucks of the engine struck the track and the passenger car, excepting the last sleeper, left the rails. Two passenger coaches and a baggage car were thrown overboard and the passengers in all directions in the coaches.

BRYAN'S PLATFORM.
Also, by the Populists.

London, Neb., March 20.—In effect William J. Bryan announced to the delegates at the national convention the platform which he considers best to adopt. He said he would not surrender the platform to the delegates at the Kansas City convention.

To platform which was adopted by the Nebraska delegation with the Chicago platform, declares for "16 to 17" upon a large standing arm, denouncing the action of the republican party in the Porto Rican tariff bill, and favors the choice of United States senator.

Root is BACK.
The Secretary of War Resumes his Post on Board the "Enterprise."

Washington, D. C., March 20.—Alfred Root, secretary of war, arrived in New York on the "Enterprise" and immediately went to his home in New York city.

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STATE NEWS PICK-UPS.

GOVERNORS IN LOUISVILLE.

Two of the Supporters of Taylor Start for Washington on Some Week-End.

Louisville, Ky., March 19.—The two governors of Kentucky were entertained in this city by Messrs. Taylor and Beckham both insisted that they had come to Louisville on purely personal business, and that their visit had no political significance. They spent the day quietly, though both received numerous calls from their political and personal friends.

Taylor and his associates among the republican party leaders are very much annoyed at the nature of the insinuation on which Secretary of the Internal Revenue Dept left for Washington Saturday night after their conference with Taylor, but there is little doubt it has to do with the attitude of the national administration toward the republican state officers.

The latter day their purpose to hold onto their positions in the United States supreme court passed upon the question of Taylor's right to hold them. They do not intend to surrender the state to the insinuations and records after a decision by the state court of appeals, if that court should decide against them. There has been some talk that the democratic party may try to exercise their functions in earnest in case they are upheld by the court of appeals, which they regard as the court of last resort in their case, and it is believed the republicans wish to know the feeling of the national leaders of their party toward their policy.

Was Finally Told.
Lancaster, Ky., March 17.—William McWay was given ten years in the penitentiary for killing his aged father, Kentucky, living under another name. The case had been continued for two years because of absent witnesses.

Was Inexpedient.
Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Albert Williams, colored, confined in the county jail for cutting out his own eye, attempted suicide by hanging himself. He said that he was desperate because of the fact that his sweetheart had been about to marry another man.

Doctor Becomes Detective.
Lexington, Ky., March 17.—Bub Casidy, of this city, has been appointed a detective by the state board of health to discover and arrest all patients who are not regular practitioners. He will get \$25 for each conviction, besides a handsome salary and expenses.

Purchase by the State.
Louisville, Ky., March 17.—R. A. Shaw, agent for the Continental Tobacco Co., has purchased nearly 1,500,000 pounds of tobacco in this county, the estimated total production of the county to be more than 2,000,000 pounds. The purchase price will average 7 cents per pound.

Working His Way Through.
Lexington, Ky., March 19.—Frank Blake, landman on the battle ship Texas, is here, en route to New York, to take the ship to the city of New York and west ashore and was left. He has been two weeks reaching here. He is working his way through.

Two Cases of Smallpox.
Lexington, Ky., March 19.—Two cases of smallpox have developed in the family of Squire Van Dyke, colored, at Lexington. It is reported that seven deaths have occurred. There are seven new cases at the Clark home near Wilmore.

Distilleries Starting Up.
Bloomington, Ky., March 17.—The distilleries of H. C. Rice and J. T. Harkness, at Rice Station, still continue, have started up. The distillery of W. S. Lume & Co., at Silver Creek, is also running.

Withdrawals Not Reported.
Paris, Ky., March 19.—In the circuit court the Peacock Building Co. was fined \$250 for failing to report withdrawals of whisky to the auditor. The G. G. White Co. was fined \$500 for a similar charge.

Ten Inches of Snow.
Columbia, Ky., March 17.—A blizzard has struck this city, commencing with a heavy snowfall, which was followed by a blizzard. The snow is about ten inches deep.

Girl Fatally Wounded.
Cincinnati, Ky., March 18.—A 14-year-old girl was fatally wounded by a falling chimney on a bridge, by clothing lighting from a fire.

Has Two Murder Cases.
Brownsville, Ky., March 18.—Edwards, a colored man, who has this term been charged with the murder of John H. Harkness, and H. D. Lucas, charged with murdering Harkness, are in the county jail.

Fined for Whipping a Boy.
London, Ky., March 18.—Prof. J. Lewis, principal of the New Bedford academy, was fined \$100 for whipping a boy, a pupil of the academy, while not under the teacher's control.

JURY FAILED TO AGREE.

Case of H. H. Mallon, J. W. Cates, J. A. O'Neil and Bob Lock Charged with Intimidating Voters.

Louisville, Ky., March 18.—The jury in the case of H. H. Mallon, J. W. Cates, J. A. O'Neil and Bob Lock, charged in the United States court with intimidating voters at the last election after being out forty-eight hours failed to reach an agreement and was discharged by Judge Evans Saturday.

Judge Evans issued a rule against John Harkness, Jr., and United States Marshall V. H. Jones, to show cause why they should not be punished for contempt of court. Harkness, who was one of the jurors, is charged with leaving the jury room while the case was under consideration and the marshal is charged with negligence for permitting the jurors to leave.

Without a City Tribunal.
Middleburg, Ky., March 16.—On petition of Judge J. W. Bosworth the circuit court has granted an order restraining H. Harkness from acting as city judge. It is said the city government will refuse to recognize Judge Bosworth, as the city will practically be without a city tribunal until the matter is adjudicated. Both Harkness and Bosworth are prominent Republicans.

Left in the Lawyer.
Louisville, Ky., March 16.—The directors of the Bank of Kentucky held a called meeting to consider what should be done in the case of the Bank of Kentucky, which is in liquidation. It was decided to leave all the bank's affairs to the lawyers.

Organization Effected.
Heaver Dam, Ky., March 16.—Forty members and 25 operators, the representatives of the two chambers in session here, have organized the Heaver Dam Association. J. L. Stewart, chairman; G. W. McCallum, of Union county, representing the miners; and H. C. Patton, of Henderson county, for the operators, secretaries. It is thought the wage scale will be readily fixed, though the season is not favorable for the day.

Infants Charged.
Branford, Ky., March 17.—News from Rock Haven says that Miss M. C. Robinson has been held to the circuit court on a charge of infanticide. It is charged she threw her child in a vault. It was alive when found, but soon died. The woman said that the father of the child told her that if she would kill it he would marry her.

He Died in Death.
Louisville, Ky., March 17.—Charles Madison died at the residence of his sister from the effects of a small hemorrhage, which had lasted several days. He was 40 years of age. His first wife, Miss Madison, found that he could not sleep and he died.

Two Train Men.
Louisville, Ky., March 17.—A freight train on the Louisville and Nashville Southern freight train occurred at the Catalina street crossing in Parkland. Four cars were derailed, one was hurt. The collision occurred on the K. & L. tracks, and was due to a mistake in orders.

Houghton From Manila for U. S.
St. Sterling, Ky., March 17.—The return of Houghton, a member of Mrs. W. H. Moore, of this city, who died at Manila last October, after being brought to this city by the Louisville and Nashville express Thursday.

Credited to One Quarter.
Louisville, Ky., March 19.—In the bankruptcy case of E. H. Nugent, the first dividend was paid, which was 25 cents on the dollar has been agreed upon by the creditors.

Jail Instead of the Pen.
Cynthiana, Ky., March 18.—Eight cases and appeals were tried in the circuit court. The cases were sentenced to the penitentiary, last term of court to the penitentiary. The cases were sentenced to the penitentiary, last term of court to the penitentiary.

Former Dropped Dead.
Cynthiana, Ky., March 18.—John H. Harkness, a farmer of this county, dropped dead while plowing, of heart disease. Deceased was the father of 24 children and was twice married.

I propose to ship on approval, in plain Boxes, with no marks to indicate contents. When you receive it and test it, if it is not satisfactory return it at my expense and I will refund you \$3.00. This is a most liberal offer, and I await your orders. Yours very truly,

Don't judge a man's prospects by his pretensions.—Chicago Dispatch.

NOTES FROM WASHINGTON.

Items of Interest on Important Issues for Democrats.

The wage workers all over the country are watching with great interest the investigation by congress of the Idaho mining troubles. It will be remembered that last spring a mine was blown up near Wardner, and the whole Coeur d'Alene district has been under martial law since that time.

The extensive reason for the proclaiming of martial law was that there was a state of insurrection and the civil authorities were unable to enforce the laws.

The investigation is being conducted by the house committee on military affairs of which Representatives Hall and Dick are members. Representative Lantz, who offered the resolution, is really examining the case of the companies and under considerable difficulty, owing to the resistance of the republican majority of the committee that the real facts shall not be brought out. Representatives Sulzer, Jett and Hay seem to agree with Representative Lantz that the responsibility for the outrages of the bull pen should be placed where it belongs.

This is one of the cases where the newspaper reports of what has happened in Idaho really fell far short of the facts. To expect the investigation to be a success is to expect the impossible. The bull pen adequately would be difficult. A few of the facts that are clearly established are noted.

It has been proved beyond question that no state of insurrection existed, which justified a declaration of martial law. There was here no resistance to civil authority.

Gen. Merriam and his colored troops seized hundreds of men in no way connected with the blowing up of the mines and confined them in the bull pen for months.

The guilty parties were permitted to escape and the atrocities perpetrated by the military authorities seem to have had another objectivity.

The real reason why martial law was declared and the rights of the citizens of Idaho taken away, may not transpire in the course of the investigation. But the expressions of the bull pen, who are going testimony before the congressional committee, do not hesitate to say that they believe that the Standard mine and the other mines and that these interests desired to see a terrible mine strike and for all that they would never dare to rebel against any sort of sentence that might be enforced upon them.

The wage workers all over the country have their representatives at the hearing and they declare that this is the most dangerous infringement of the liberties of Idaho since the time that has happened since the Bannock trouble. If the outrage perpetrated by the military authorities under martial law in Idaho is not checked by this administration work is expected to see a repetition of this.

When congress convened the republicans talked with considerable assurance about a radical movement of government. It was intimated that congress would keep its hands pretty well off the military authorities and that President McKinley would not attempt to interfere with the military authorities to carry out his imperial policy.

Well, the people have been heard from. The republicans in Washington are looking at each other and wondering what will happen to them when they get home. The Porto Rican bill is still at it and the attempt to placate the senate by letting President McKinley have \$200,000 to spend for Porto Rico only made the matter worse.

"Washington is usually a dead ground where the political storms of the country rarely break. But this time, I am simply deluged with letters from influential republicans of my district all over the country for having voted for the bill and warning me to remember it at the polls this fall."

This congressmen only voices the experience of his colleagues. The senate is being bombarded with letters of the same sort. The people of the country demand that they be consulted if the constitution is to be saved. The republicans have tried to keep the constitutional principle out of sight as far as possible, but it comes to the front and dwarfs every consideration of expediency which has been urged. The moral is plain, especially are clamoring for free trade for their flour and asking what their representatives at Washington mean by voting the "open door" with China and then putting up a tariff around our own possessions.

are clamoring to know how much longer our soldiers are to be sacrificed in that tropical climate, and what the sacrifice is for.

The trust interests, which thought the insular acquisitions such a promising field, are beginning to think that they don't want them. If their position is to mean free trade and the breaking down of the protective tariff barriers between the United States and the rest of the world.

The democrats are not saying "I told you so" to their republican brethren as often as they might. But they have from the first suggested the desirability of imperial expansion, and they now insist that the constitution must go where the flag goes.

The industrial commission looks the profits "republican," but the democrats say that it should be so labeled in order that the country may not be misled as to the character of its report. It has sent its report on trusts to congress. Senator Kyle wants 100,000 copies printed for distribution throughout the country.

Senator Patterson proposes to show that the testimony of witnesses has been "edited" and that the commission has been merely an agent of the republican campaign committee.

The character of the report bears out the contention that the commission is very wary of expressing any views about trusts which might embarrass the administration. The Standard Oil trust is being handled and made to appear as a beneficent contribution for cheapening production.

Against Imperialism.
The republican majority in the house have undertaken to impose upon the senate a bill to amend the tariff act of the United States 10 percent of the regular schedule of the United States and the regular schedule of the United States.

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McKinley's Plausible Plea.
No one can read the press reports of the proceedings of the republican conference at St. Paul, Minn., without getting the impression that the bill of the proposed Porto Rico tariff without a sense of pity. There has not been a word of opposition to the bill of the proposed Porto Rico tariff without a sense of pity.

There should be little or no pity for the man who has been so long in the saddle, knowing all the time that his wife has been so long in the saddle, knowing all the time that his wife has been so long in the saddle.

When a man has a day to himself he can't recall any of the things he has done. When he has a day to himself he can't recall any of the things he has done.

MARKET REPORT.
CINCINNATI, March 19.
Wheat—No. 1, 42 1/2; No. 2, 42 1/2; No. 3, 42 1/2; No. 4, 42 1/2; No. 5, 42 1/2; No. 6, 42 1/2; No. 7, 42 1/2; No. 8, 42 1/2; No. 9, 42 1/2; No. 10, 42 1/2; No. 11, 42 1/2; No. 12, 42 1/2; No. 13, 42 1/2; No. 14, 42 1/2; No. 15, 42 1/2; No. 16, 42 1/2; No. 17, 42 1/2; No. 18, 42 1/2; No. 19, 42 1/2; No. 20, 42 1/2; No. 21, 42 1/2; No. 22, 42 1/2; No. 23, 42 1/2; No. 24, 42 1/2; No. 25, 42 1/2; No. 26, 42 1/2; No. 27, 42 1/2; No. 28, 42 1/2; No. 29, 42 1/2; No. 30, 42 1/2; No. 31, 42 1/2; No. 32, 42 1/2; No. 33, 42 1/2; No. 34, 42 1/2; No. 35, 42 1/2; No. 36, 42 1/2; No. 37, 42 1/2; No. 38, 42 1/2; No. 39, 42 1/2; No. 40, 42 1/2; No. 41, 42 1/2; No. 42, 42 1/2; No. 43, 42 1/2; No. 44, 42 1/2; No. 45, 42 1/2; No. 46, 42 1/2; No. 47, 42 1/2; No. 48, 42 1/2; No. 49, 42 1/2; No. 50, 42 1/2; No. 51, 42 1/2; No. 52, 42 1/2; No. 53, 42 1/2; No. 54, 42 1/2; No. 55, 42 1/2; No. 56, 42 1/2; No. 57, 42 1/2; No. 58, 42 1/2; No. 59, 42 1/2; No. 60, 42 1/2; No. 61, 42 1/2; No. 62, 42 1/2; No. 63, 42 1/2; 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